Showers and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; continued cool. Highest temperature yesterday, 82; lowest, 68

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 359.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1915.—Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

WOULD TAKE U. S.

\$7,500 a Head Should Be

the Cost to Kaiser.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# BRIDGEPORT, STRIKE MAD, IS LABOR'S MECCA

Even Trolley Conductors and Motormen Join Workers on War Supplies.

UNIONS ARE REAPING

Gompers Is Called to Settle Matters.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 24.-The seeret of Bridgeport's labor troubles is prosperity. It is the paradise of the laboring man. Almost anything he asks

Labor chiefs, flocking here, send calls labor is so scarce that it has to be back ride.

coddled. to try and count them. No one knows nothing of Mr. Wilson's affairs. how many are out at any one time.

comething else. And they are in a fair two, always emertains Mr. Wilson at way to get all they want, for every dinner. brge employer of skilled labor is so tied up with war contracts that he cannot afford to let his plant remain

The girl strikers, who just now are in the majority, parade the streets at night cheering, blowing horns and pounding on dishpans. They are hysterical with joy at the thought of rais- Widow at Greenwich, Conn., ing their small pay to a figure that they think respectable, and shortening the hours of their labor-in a "fever," as one bright eyed little worker in her best dress put it. They walk out of shops laughing and joking at leaving work, sccure in the belief that they need not stay idle long unless they wish. If they t taken back with their demands

## Unions Flooded With Recruits.

The union organizers who, scenting girls to stay at work until they round but the organizations they already have

nd far into the night. The strike fever has so firmly seized the subject, and the employers simply wait a day or two, find out what they them, unless, as has occurred, the de- pistol. nands seem foolishly trivial. expects to pay another visit to the city to attempt to straighten out

Probably the most amazing and perplexing labor situation that ever conthat even the men who ave been able to sit back and study it from an outside perspective cannot explain all its ramifications. Bridgeport has always been an open shop and labor troubles were few and far between. Fair minded men have considered the wage scale fair and the

dge Company got contracts for rifles weapons against Albernia. ammunition that are said to be imposed a fine of \$5 on each tremendous factory they are busy for the next ten years, the these orders in hand they the first of twenty-three big the first of twenty-three big said tructures that are turning a section the three others come from Boston. of wilderness outside the city into the largest industry of its kind n the country.

For this work they had to import tructural workers and millwrights, and president's Letter Indicates His ben the trouble began. The millwrights then the trouble began. The milwrights were not union men and both the carbenters and machinists on the job insisted on adopting them or holding up the work. Finally the irronworkers the work Finally the irronworkers the work Finally the irronworkers. the work. Finally the ironworkers walked out because the millwrights close the carpenters union. The questhen the millwrights quit. Taking the announced an eight hour day and housand persons had been affected by and the other city workers

became restive. What made the matter more compli- day or not." ness relations between the various plants of the city. The principal factories that automobiles were plants that are most easily turned into munitions producing concerns. Sub-contracts were let out to and bullet producing machinery. on companies began to equip their huge

plant as it went up unit by unit also were made within the city limits, and Bridgeport labored and brought forth an output that its most sanguine business

## LITERACY TEST FOR VOTERS.

Amendment to State Constitution Urged Upon Convention.

ALBANY, Aug. 24 .- No one will be permitted to vote after January 1, 1918, uness he or she can read and write English, if the Constitutional Convention adopts and the people approve at the November election a proposed amendment introduced by Charles H. Young

"We are on the eve of an election which may produce 189,000 more illiterate votes, making a total of 360,000 n the State," said Mr. Young. "In these troublesome times there seems to be no greater duty on the people than that of making our foreign born population acquainted with American institutions, and this can't be done unless they HARVEST OF RECRUITS can read and write the English lan-

As an instance of what an unintelligent vote will do Mr. Young pointed Situation So Tangled That out that in Sulzer's Assembly district there were 3,443 illiterate votes and Mr Sulzer's vote was 3,433.

Louis Marshall and Jacob Gould Schurman opposed a literacy test for

# HUNTINGTON WILSON AT RENO.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 24.-For the last pluck the choicest plum that ever fell sistant Secretary of State under Phiinto the lap of unionism-and all be- lander C. Knox and Third Assistant Seccause the rush of war orders has made retary under Elihu Root, has been in a city of factories, recently pulling Reno. He confines himself to his apartthrough hard times on sheer nerve, into ments almost entirely throughout the the likeness of a mining camp where day, except possibly to go for a horse-

Mr. Wilson :efuses to be interviewed No factory owner going to his office or to answer telephone calls without first in the morning can be sure that his ascertaining who the inquirers are and organization is still intact or that it what their business with him is. He is will remain so until noon. There have living at the home of a prominent lawbeen strikes and strikes, so many that yer who says he is not his distinguished even the perspiring labor officials refuse guest's attorney and that he knows

United States Senator Newlands, when-Men go to work on gaining a desired ever he is in Reno from San Francisco, point, only to strike a day later for which is at intervals of every week or

## MRS. TYSON HELD UP BY BOYS WITH PISTOL

Home Wrests Weapon Away and Arrests Follow.

ment prevailed on the lawn in front of the residence of Mrs. Mary Tyson, widow of H. H. Tyson, yesterday afranted some other needy employer will ranted some other needy employer will ternoon, when fifteen-year-old Ernest hight, all seeming to have more money labeled Mrs. Tyson up at the ran they ever had before.

Albernia held Mrs. Tyson up at the point of a pistol, while his three companions, John Spooner, 16; Thomas Iverson, 16, and Matthew Hanley, 15, atturn tempted to enter the house.

Mrs. Tyson noticed the boys on the Caperto town into a closed shop town, cannot front lawn about 3 P. M. "What are kind at present, enroll their legions, draw up agreements" mittees fast enough. They you doing out there?" she asked. "Oh. and form committees fast enough. They nothing," replied Spooner, who seemed by the rush to climb nothing," replied Spooner, who seemed to be the spokesman. "We were just Thursday or Friday. Announcement trying to find the railroad track." Mrs. was made to-day that the gunboat Mariaboard the union band wagon, they beg to be the spokesman. "We were just Thursday or Meetings are being held all Tyson told them the nearest way to etta, ever the city, in the morning, afternoon, reach the tracks, and then she requested that they leave her premises.

They disappeared, but returned a few that many of the men do not minutes later and Mrs. Tyson again be at all sure what they are warned them to leave. "Bring along etriking for. The phrase "better con-ditions" covers all their thoughts on who was hidden believe. Bring along who was hiding behind a three. Albernia obeyed, and Mrs. Tyson found want and then generally give it to herself staring into the muzzle of a

For a moment Mrs. Tyson was frightthe situation becomes more tangled, ened, but she finally got up courage until it was said yesterday that Samuel enough to grapple with the boy and knocked the pistol out of his hand. She then ran into the house, locked the door and notified Constable George

After a lively chase in an automobile plexing labor situation that ever contained a large city came so rapidly Constable Jones and Alden McMurry, a member of the Connecticut State Police Stamford and brought them to headquarters. When searched skeleton keys, pawn tickets and numerous burglars' tools were found in their possession. Albernia had a summons in his pocket to appear in the Municipal Court in Boston for an alleged assault

he had committed there. War Orders Transform Town.

The four boys were arraigned before
Judge James R. Mead in the Greenwich Arms and Ammunition Company and pass was preferred against them and an the Remington Union Metallic Cart- additional charge of carrying concealed worth hundreds of millions, enough to pended sentence in the cases of Hanley

# WILSON TO CORNISH AGAIN.

that he may go back to Cornish the latter part of this week. He was invited ion of jurisdiction was patched up and to review the District of Columbia militia Women's Trade Union League said that Taking the on Saturday, and replied that he would organization would do all in its power be glad to do so provided he was in Washington. He added:

"There is some uncertainty as to whether I shall be in the city on that

## ASK RECEIVER FOR MONTREAL. Business Men to Put Proposal Before Provincial Premier.

half time during the preceding lean days crisis in this city's affairs has reached becau to roar under the racing of shrapmachines with which the Reming- organizations of business men are preparing to go to Quebec on Friday to ask Whitehouse said, "and haven't the same Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of the prov- means of providing for our people out ince, to appoint a receiver to take of work. charge of Montreal's finances.

## S. TO TAKE OVER AFFAIRS OF HAYTI

Will Establish Financial Protectorate Over Southern Republic.

Agreeable—More Forces Sent to Caperton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-The United States has decided to take over the tive born American, president of the manent order shall be restored.

republic and administer Hayti's finances to their conferes to come and help five months Huntington Wilson, As- the United States will establish a finan- a visit to Germany. cial protectorate over Hayti similar to that now exercised in Santo Domingo.

It might be enlightening to state that "The struggle," says the correspond that now exercised in Santo Domingo.

It is understood that the new Haytian Sovernment, headed by President D'Artiguenave, who was inducted into office shortly after the arrival of the American forces in Hayti, is entirely agreeable to the arrangement. The treaty will be opposed to the point of armed activity by the followers of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, the deposed Haytian leader. Bobo is an enemy of the United States and bitterly antagonistic to the D'Artiguenave Government.

According to advices from Port au Prince the terms of the proposed treaty were made public there to-day. Antici-pating trouble as a result of the disre that the treaty is under consideration by President d'Artiguenave, with the probability that the new government will accept it, the United States is about strengthen its forces in Haytian

The proposed Haytian treaty cannot become effective until ratified by the United States Senate, following its ap-proval by the Haytian Government

istration in dealing with the Hayting ating reservation Mr. Koelble made at skilfully used the cover that offered itself to them and proceeded to snipe in all the Caribbean republies.

With enknusiasm" was the mitiskilfully used the cover that offered itself to them and proceeded to snipe or linest, but pinned down to an unconditional statement he left out even that. Hear him thus:

"Let the President take the Caribbean republics.

## Movements of Vessels

The Tennessee will start for Hayti on etta, now at Progreso, Mexico, has been ordered to Santo Domingo to await probable call to Haytian waters. The runboat Nashville has left for Port de

leans to Port au Prince.
That the adherents of Dr. Bobo are in an ugly frame of mind was indicated in a despatch received at the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Caperton, who reported that he had just inter-viewed Gen. Morenci, one of Bobo's sup-porters. The interview was held near Cape Haytien.

Cape Haytten.
Gen. Morenci told Admiral Caperton that the natives of the north who have so far refused to give up their arms are ready to support Dr. Bobo and would never recognize D'Artiguenave as the Capetititional President. Constitutional President. While no threats were made by Morenci, Admiral Caperton's despatch left the impression sympathizers intend to organize if posible and upset the present order

## SUFFRAGISTS DECIDE ON A ONE DAY STRIKE

Object Lesson to Antis Will Be Given Next Month or in October.

The "one day strike for the vote" is a sure thing. The publicity council of the Empire State Campaign Committee held a final conference yesterday at headquarters, 303 Fifth avenue, and when it was over Mrs. Norman DeR. Whitehouse, the chairman, said:

clubs were represented at the confer-ence, and all promised to support the plan. Miss Leonora O'Reilly of the Woman's Trade Linker. organization would do all in its power of the country with the punch that women who spoke for it were Miss Mary Garrett Hay, city chairman of the Woman Suffrage party; Mrs. Henry Croshy Mrs. Henry Croshy Woman Suffrage party; Croshy Croshy Mrs. Henry M Bruere, Mrs. John president of the Women's Democratic Club, and Mrs. Jessie L. Childs.

A proposal to make the strike last a week was voted down. Mrs. Whitehouse said the intention was not to cripple industry, but simply to give the people if the sex followed that advice. MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—The financial One thing only troubles the committee—crisis in this city's affairs has reached what they will do with the girls who lose their jobs because of joining the strike, if any do.
"We aren't like labor unions," Mrs

The census of 1910 showed that 586,-A large deficit is expected for next 193 women and girls were regularly employed in the city of New York in work other than that of the home.]

Turks, Whose Natural Defences Recall Boer War.

Present Government Said to Be Just Back From Germany, Forces Flee in Opposite Direc Vows He Wouldn't Volunteer to Fight Fatherland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS Alphonse G. Koelble, a lawyer and naaffairs of Hayti and administer them German-American Society of New York lett, who represents the London papers for the benefit of the people of that city and honorary president of the Ger- at the Dardanelles, describes in a desrepublic for a period of at least ten man-American Alliance of New York patch the operations of the Australians This Government has grown State, representing in his official capaci- and New Zealanders which began or tired of the constant disorder in Hayti ties upward of 40,000 residents of the August 6 with a view to seizing the and has intervened to the end that per- State, calmly and dispassionately avows Kojacheman heights, running northeast that he would not volunteer for service from the Anzac position.

It has proposed a convention to the in a war between Germany and the new Government of the republic under which the United States shall take which the United States shall take save him the embarrassment of contract of the custom houses of the scription, but that is aside from an inscription, but that is aside from an in- of August 6, through difficult ravines, republic and administer Hayti's finances under an American receiver-general and terview with a reporter for The Sun where Turkish snipers were numerous. American employees. In other words, yesterday afternoon on his return from The death toll of the invaders was

Mr. Koelble went to Germany on the ent, "continued on August 7. Much President same voyage of the Norwegian steam- ground was gained, but the advance was ship that carried home Dr. Bernhard ultimately held up by the Turks' rifles Dernburg, the Kaiser's former repre- and machine guns. The fighting was sentative in America. Also Mr. Koelble renewed on the following day at clos was the bearer on that voyage of an quarters and was desperate. The Turks album of clippings of newspaper com- finally fled, leaving the New Zealanders ment on the German-American Alliance's in possession of the highest point ye charity bazaar to raise funds for the gained on the peninsula. widows and orphans of German and Aus-German Government library. Mr. Koelble Bay, supported by artillery, were sucsaid he did not present it to the Ger- cessful, occupying a wide front on the man Government; did not talk with any hills beyond the Salt Lake. The enemy's German officials-his visit was on legal position on the Anafarta Ridge, how

Succinctly Mr. Koelble's position and-Meantme, the United States forces will take over all the custom houses in the country. The action of the Administration in intervening in Hayti is istration in intervening in Hayti is prompted partly by a desire to prevent any European Power from gaining a against Germany would be just or unfoothold there.

The Admin is the Admin in intervening in Hayti is to decide individually whether any war local peasants, knowing every inch of the ground and carrying no kit except rifles and a large supply of cartridges, skilfully used the cover that offered

Haytian debt.

Admiral Caperton now has at his command in Hayti about 2,200 blue-jackets and marines. This force will be from the President down those who vote amazing rapidity. The smoke and hames swept diagonally toward our front and forced our infantry to abandon the adjackets and marines. also carry twelve 3 inch guns, Admiral maimed to the country's widows and Caperton having no equipment of this orphans then the others who didn't vote

Faix, and the gunboat Sacramento has been ordered to proceed from New Oraggressor. If Germany attacked us then all the German Americans would be the first to fight. If a German submarine attacked the Arabic without warning that was a deliberate challenge to this country after the Lusitania note, but we should not go to war. Let this country sever diplomatic relations with

## the recognition of our rights by England as he had insisted upon our rights change their positions. from Germany.

Would Have Each Decide. "I think each man ought to decide according to his own conscience whether a war is just or not. Otherwise he may fight, but he won't fight with enthusia and it is the enthusiasm of a people for war that the President must count

upon. I put my conscience first.
"I think Germany's submarine policy is absolutely justified. If Germany had begun attacking merchant ships at the start it would not have been justified, but look what the English did—used the Danish flag to trap Von Weddigen. It would have been all right it England ming submarines and trying to starve 60,000,000 people. Surely Americans have a technical right to travel on Eng-Wilson act when Americans were

"Perhaps the President thought he statement which follows: was dealing with people of higher cul-ture in the Germans and expected to meet reason," the reporter suggested
"Well, it's a question of rights, is I think Germany has a right to sink every vessel, neutral or otherwise, which carries ammunition to the Allies.

If the vessel carries neutral non-com-International lay not up to date. It will be, though.

It's the country with the punch that

rty; Mrs. Henry
Sherwin Crosby,
omen's Democratic
omen's Democratic
Germany? I'd sink every damned ammunition ship whether she carried neu trals or not and then pay \$7,500 each for the American lives lost. That's the agreed value of an American when he's the reporter ventured.

Mr. Koelble, your wife or daughter Lusitania or Would you accept Arabic sinking. Wo \$7,500 in reparation?" Would Do It to Get Even

Continued on Third Page.

# THRILLING SIX DAY LIVES AT A PRICE FIGHT ON GALLIPOLI

Alphonse G. Koelble Thinks British Colonists Bayonet

MAY HAVE TO FIGHT BOBO SAYS WILSON IS WRONG BRUSH FIRE BRINGS TRUCE

tions, to Resume Combat at New Point.

London, Aug. 24.-H. Ashmead-Bart

The New Zealanders, including the

trian soldiers. The bazaar raised \$350,- the military and naval artillery. From The album, a decorative master- August 8 to the evening of August 12. piece of publishing, was destined for a the landing and advance at Anafarta

### Turks Fight Bravely.

"The Turks made a most skilful us he intimates—that of his German-Ameri- of the broken country. Their artillery can society members is this: German sought the British reserves and shelled ing forward the majority of their me tirailleurs into the broken ground

9 a difficulty arose. A strong north in all the Caribbean republics.

The treaty with Hayti will provide for the withholding of a portion of the is so anxious to do the right thing the bursting of shells or by design of customs by the United States agents, to be applied to the amortization of the Haytian debt.

and ease his conscience. Let everybody the Turks the scrub caught fire at several places and the flames spread with amazing rapidity. The smoke and flames

Prince of 350 marines that are aboard of the prince of 350 marines that are aboard to the prince of 350 marines "It was a strange sight, for in all will And when they are killed or return British infantry crawling out of the maimed to the country's widows and scrub, turning their backs to one an- forces entered to orphans then the other's who didn't vote other and running to get out of the centre at Kovel.

"On the Anafarta front there was It was quite unlike anything now seen Europe, but it recalled the Boer war dent Wilson insist just as firmly upon Frequent fresh fires sprang up three out the day, causing both sides to

tween Anzac and newly landed forces at Anafarta Bay was established. The commanders voiced unstinted praise for the troops engaged in the struggle."

## TURKS DENY LOSSES. Say All Allies' Attacks Since Aug 6 Have Failed.

Aug. 24.—All attacks by the Anglo-being surrounded on a wide semicircle, which extends north, west and south of which extends north, west and south of since August 6 have broken down under the defences. The one railroad hadn't begun arming trawlers and ram- the Turkish fire, according to an official as a means denies British and French reports of successes. A Turkish success against the British on the Bri lish merchant ships, but why not yield successes. A Turkish success against that right; why not use discretion? Why also is announced by the official Turkish reach this road at a point east of statement which follows:

| Sapparently the transfer of the control of the cont

Dardanelles front-Attacks by the enemy against our new fronts in the Anafarta sector of the Gallipoli Pesula were repulsed with heavy loss. August 10 regarding progress the region of Kirthia, together with the occupation of Chunuk-bahr and the capture of 650 prisoners and machine guns, are unfounded. All at-tacks by the enemy on the Gallipoli Peninsula since August 6 have broken down under the Turkish fire enemy may have taken a few pris-oners, but the number did not nearly the figure claimed.

Persian Gulf front—Our troops in the Irak zone attacked the English at Akike on the Euphrates River, inflicting great loss. We

### U. S. to Act for Russia in Turkey Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, Aug. 24.-The American Am Constantinople

taking charge of Italian affairs in key has assumed responsibility for Russian affairs in the Ottoman Empire. Previous to the declaration of war the Italian Ambassador to Turkey had administered the Russian business there Rumania to Seize Rolling Stock

"Certainly I would. I'd do it to get Cologne, via London, Aug. 24.-Rueven with the Government (American Government) for making such a price manian railways have been ordered to place all rolling stock at the disposition of the War Minister by September 14, according to the Koelnische Zeitung. Well, per

# 'KILLING AMERICANS CONTRARY TO OUR INTENT,' SAYS BERLIN; WASHINGTON MORE HOPEFUL

## WHAT GERMANY SAYS ABOUT ARABIC DISASTER

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF gave out the following message from his Government yesterday afternoon through his secretary, Dr. Adler, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel:

ceived the following instructions from Berlin, which he communicated to the Department of State: "So far no official information is available concerning the

The German Ambassador re-

sinking of the Arabic. "The German Government trusts that the American Government will not take a definite stand after hearing only the reports of one side, which in the opinion of the Imperial Government cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally.

"Although the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in Europe. it should be borne in mind that these statements are naturally made under excitement, which might easily produce wrong impressions. "If Americans should ac-

tually have lost their life, this would naturally be contrary to



Count von Bernstorff.

"The German Government would deeply regret the fact and beg to tender sincerest sympathies to the American Govern-

by storm. Our troops are advancing through the marshy district to the

northeast of Vladova, pursuing the

slow, and employment is

afforded them by the erection of special

and Jews who, with a few exceptions, have hitherto been strictly confined within fifteen western and southern

provinces, are to be allowed to live in

RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSS.

Forts of Ossowice,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS

In the Riga district there have been

no changes. In the direction of Jacob-stadt and Dwinsk, toward the west,

ers at various places with alternat-

In the Koyno district and east to

Wilna, on the night of August 22 and on the following day, the enemy con-

tinued to exercise pressure against our troops who are holding the offensive

Between the Bobr and the Narew we have fallen back from our general positions on the left bank of the Bobr. In conformity with this movement on the eyening of August 22 we evacuated

the fortifications at Ossowiec, which

formed a sector in these positions. After the withdrawal of our field pieces

and troops the fortifications, which

were in effect a bridgehead, were blown up and razed. All timber work

Between the Narew and the upper

Bug on the night of August 22 and on the following day stubborn attacks

by the enemy continued. In the re-gion east of Bielsk, along the sectors

from Klechtel, Wysoka-Litovsk and

standing the numerical superiority of

the enemy, were repulsed with great

siderably our occupation of new posi-

We captured some prisoners

On the right bank of the Bug

during August 23 there were en

movement in this region.

was burned.

"In one respect the eastward movement

barracks.

# Teutons Take Kovel in Move to Trap Russians

Capture Renders Southern Retreat Line From Brest-Litovsk Impassable—Only Remaining Railway Menaced as Lines Form Around City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 24.—The combined Ausro-Hungarian and German forces fightfar to the east of the Bug, and yesterday, with a very serious problem, say des-

following statement to-day at Vienna: Northwest of Brest-Litovsk the Russians who have offered resistance in the Wiershowice and Razna disriets were forced to retreat again yesterday. The army of Archduke Jo-seph Ferdinand in its last battles

and file and 4 officers.

Northeast of Vladova the Germans have again repulsed the enemy and have made gains. Austro-Hungarians and German cavalry pursuing the Russians have entered Kovel, forty miles southeast of Brest-Litovsk, and

### are now advancing northward. Trying to Trap Russians.

At Brest-Litovsk itself, according to to-day's advices from Berlin, the Aus- Petrograd Reports Blowing Up of trian and German troops are making CONSTANTINOPLE, via Amsterdam, steady advances. The town is slowly troops in this vicinity runs east from the town for a distance of some fifteen tells of a Russian retreat between the of retreat for the Russian and the other by a southern route. It is apparently the German intention to impossible thus cut trap the Russian forces at Brest-Li-

At points to the north of Brest bitovsk the German official statement to-day speaks of gains by the army groups under both Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Field Marshal von Hinden-9,000 Russian soldiers have been made prisoners during the last twenty-four

### Germans Announce Gains. The German official statement says:

North of the Niemen River there are no changes in the situation.

Army group of Field Marshal von
Hindenburg: On the remainder of Army group.

Hindenburg: On the remainder of the front of this army group progress was made. During battles to the east and to the south of Kovno our troops captured nine officers and 3,600 men and took eight machine guns.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bayaria: On the plain northeast of Bayaria:

Kleszezele and in the forest district southeast of this place the enemy yesterday again was defeated by our troops, the pursuit reaching the Bailo-wieska forts. The enemy lost more than 4,500 men in prisoners and nine machine guns.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Before the attack of the German and Austro-Hungarian troops

advancing across the Pulva and Bug on the night of August 22 we stopped an attempt by the enemy to resume his rivers, east of the mouth the enemy evacuated his posi-Our pursuit continued. and Picmica the battle which began August 23 still continues. On the southwestern front of Brest-

Ambassador Von Bernstorff Sends Message Expressing Regrets.

SUSPEND JUDGMENT IS REQUEST TO U.S.

Some Think Note Hints Submarine Commander Disobeyed New Rule.

DISAVOWAL DOUBTED, BUT CRISIS MAY END

Officials Think Germany Now Realizes Seriousness of Situation.

Washington, Aug. 24.- The first ray of hope in the crisis that has arisen between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Araoic came to-day, when Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, forwarded to the State Department instructions which he had received

from his Government. The Berlin Foreign Office says it has not yet received a report on the sinking of the Arabic, asks the United States to suspend judgment until the German side of the incident has been heard, expresses doubt as to the accuracy of the British reports and concludes with these two significant sen-

If Americans should actually have lost their lives, this would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German Government would deeply regret the fact and beg to tender sincerest sympathies to the American Government.

The effect of this communication was immediately apparent in all official quarters in Washington, No formal comment was made by the The Russian authorities are confronted German attack upon American life n Petrograd, in the vast without a break in diplomatic rela-

orphase then the other's who didn't vote for war will come to the nation's rescue. That's democracy, isn't it? Well, let him follow it out. He doesn't want ich the most of the flames and the suffocating smoke.

"This effectively stopped our advance to involve the country in war unless the people want it. Let him waive the constitutional right of Congress to declare war and take a vote on it."

"Do you think that is good American four the night. Great fires lit the dark-ness, backed by clouds of white smoke, from the midst of white came the increase a war and take a vote on it."

"Sure it is. Why not?"

"Would you personally volunteer for a war with Germany."

"Sure it is. Why not?"

"No. Not unless Germany was the aggressor. If Germany attacked us then all the German submarine."

"No. Not unless Germany was the aggressor. If Germany attacked us then all the German submarine."

This means that the southern railway from Brest-Litovsk to Kieff and Mosow is rendered practically impassable. Such come the index should be the fames and the suffocating smoke.

This means that the southern railway from Brest-Litovsk to Kieff and Mosow is rendered practically impassable. Such the fames and the suffocating smoke.

"With the advance of the Germans have advanced. Respecting this question the Chronical stream of the Chronical stream of the Chronical stream of the Petrosraed correspondent of the Chronical stream of the Petrosraed correspondent of the Chronical stream of the Petrosraed correspondent of the Chronical stream of the Miss and advanced. Respecting this question the Petrosraed correspondent of the Chronical stream of the Miss and and the Germans have a manual of the Chronical stream of the president's center of the Russian forces holding Brest-Litovsk, if it has not indeed been actually cut and thus for the case the situation of the Russian forces at path of the exodus and are endeavoring can consistently with the honor and to apportion the refugees among the vadignity of the United States to avoid rious towns. Homes are being found a rupture with Germany. In other for these exiles, but the work is necesstand by his previous warnings to Germany and to take no backward step, and he looks to Germany either of this vast horde of persons has had to disavow the attack upon the Ara-and file and 4 officers.

of this vast horde of persons has had to disavow the attack upon the Ara-one good effect. The Jewish pale, it now bic or to present an explanation that

definitely be said, is to be abolished, will satisfy this Government. . The chief significance of the man communication, as viewed by Washington officials, is that it indicates clearly that Germany desires to avoid trouble with the United States and is prepared to go to a considerable length to prevent it. This alone was encouraging information for Washonsiderable doubt in their minds since the sinking of the Arabic whether Germany had not assumed Petrograp, via London, Aug. 24 .- The an attitude of indifference toward the War Office announces the loss of Osso- warnings of the United States and de-Bobr and the Narew. The statement

consequences. The instructions forwarded by Count von Bernstorff to the State Department also indicate clearly, as interpreted by Washington, that Germany finally has realized the serious ness of the situation which she is facing as the result of the submarine controversy with the United States. This feature of the communication also was regarded hopefully by the authorities here, for it has been contended that Germany up to this time had refused to believe that the United States would actually risk going to war in defence of the principles involved in the submarine controversy.

## Some Expect Disavowal.

Further than this there are sugges. tions in the German communication shadow a disayowal of the Arabic incident, or at least an explanation which will serve to avert a crisis. This is the sentence to which Washington officials attach the most importance: "If Americans should actually have lost their lives this would naturally

be contrary to our intentions." Many contended to-night that this statement alone goes further toward a disavowal of unfriendly intent than any that has been made by Germany in its notes to this Government on the

The general impression among Washington officials, though, was that this sentence could not be construed as any actual concession by Germany in regard officials, though, was that this to the contentions which she has ad-The statement was regarded here as a

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